James McCarthy, T. A. Butler, Louis Pellock, M. J. Reidy, T. J. Madden, John J. Kane, and C. B. McManus. The latter Acting Chief Conline transferred to patroi duty, but at the request of the Fire Commissioners he was detailed to the Fire Marshai's office. He helped in the recent arrests of Breizigs.

The reorganization measure of yesterday was adopted by the Commissioners in secret session after the Board in open meeting had transacted routine business. The resolutions providing for it were presented by Commissioner Farker. The greatest surprise was occasioned upon the announcement of the Board's action by the news of the fate that had befallen McClusky and Titus and Armstrong. When inspector McLaughlin was suspended McClusky was put in command of the Detective Bureau, and has been in command of its since. Titus has been regarded as a capable man, and only recently the Commissioners allowed Armstrong to receive a medal for gallant conduct.

The Central Office men have not worn a uniform in years. It is a tradition with them to look as little as possible like police officers or detectives, and those of them who were regarded as ranking pretty high have drassed fashionably and gone about town among the most dapper of citizens. It was hard for the Mulberry street contingent to imagine McClusky and Titus in heimet and brass buttons as the two men fitted from the Commissioners' offices to the Chief Cierk's yesterday, in business suits and straw hats. There was much slaking of heads, but the detectives said little except among themselves, or to the Chief or Commissioners' of the first class \$1,400.

sioners' offices to the Unief Clerk's yesterday, in business suits and straw hats. There was much shaking of heads, but the detectives said little except among themselves, or to the Chief or Commissioners.

The salary of detective sergeants is \$2,000, that of patrolime of the first class \$1,440.

The resolutions of the Board ordered the men affected to report to the Chief, and the Chief as he assigned them to the precincts for patrol duty told them that the department wanted the best work from every man, and that it was to their interests as well as that of the department that every man be loyal. Their future lay with themselves.

The remanded men will report as assigned at 8 o'clock this morning, and at the same hour the new head of the Detective Hurrau will call his men before him and begin the first lesson. Acting Captain O'Brien has a clean record for a score of years and has made some notable arrests. He joined the force in 1873 and was made Detective Sergeant in 1884. Last May he arrested Sophie Lyons, a notorious shoplifter, in a big dry goods store up flow. On Dec. 10, has year, he captured Dave Kellam, a noted kiter, who got \$85,000 from H. G. simmons of Prosser Falls, Pa., and recovered \$33,000. On Antil 17, 1894, he arrested the two masked burglars of Stockbridge, Michael Sherlock and Christopher Madden. On Dec. 3, 1893, he arrested Horace Lyons of Newark for till tapping. O'Brien caught A. Marks, alias Skinny Bennett, who sneaked \$250 worth of goods from a Syracuse jeweller, and Edward Meredith and Henry Hennans, who with Annie Stanley in 1888 worked the panel game on Phil Daly, He also arrested Annie Lewis, alias Sheeny Annie, a notorious shoplifter, on Jan. 29, 1893, and been heard on the previous day, and a number of the old and well-known members of the Detective Bureau, whose names have been heard day in and day on during the iong and famous history of the bureau under Byrnes, hastened yesterday morning to get out of harm's way. Seven put in applications for retirement, and in the case of all b

Eugene L. Hickey, James McDonald, James H. Thompson, George H. Stephenson, William J. Mooney, andrew Foye, Thomas Enright, Eugene Moran, Herhan H. Gebhardt, James Gliday, Henry Bischoff, Martin Woodlin, Frederick B. Rockwell, Thomas J. Smith, Iromas Murphy. These were remanded to post from the patrol ragon service:

Thomas Hussey, Jean C. Pargo, William Curley. Thomas Hussey, Jean C. Fargo, William Curiey.

James Curry of the Broadway squad was

transferred to the City Hall and detailed for
duty in the Comptroller's office. Martin Copeland of Charles street was oftailed at Jefferson
Market. Daniel Delaney of East Twenty-second
street was transferred to the City Hall. Thomas
Callahan of West Sixty-eighth street was detailed to the dock at the foot of East Seventieth
treet. Richard F. Moore of the Jefferson Marjott squad was remanded to patrol duty in
Dharles street.

The Board retired Acting Captain Frank W.
Bobb of the Grand Central Station on a pension
of \$1,000. Patrolman John McGinn was retired
on \$700. Patrolman Henry Hildenbrand, who
has been detailed in the Bureau of Elections for
a number of years, was made acting roundsman.
Patrolmen Thomas Rogers of the Leonard
street station and John Shells of Morrisania
were dismissed from the force for drunkenness.

ROOSEVELT AND WARING BUMP. Epistolary Collision Between the Rival Spectacular Reformers.

Col. Waring, Street Cleaning Commissioner, velt on Thursday:

DEAR SIR: On the 5th inst. we wrote to you forwarding the complaint of R. E. Schirmer. To-day, thirteen days later, I received a letter from your chief clerk, enclosing the report of the Captain of the Eighteenth precinct, dated July 14, nine days after the complaint, saving that he can find no evidence of what we reported. Of course the purpose of our complaint was to have an immediate impression made on the patrolman who neglected his duty on that day, as reported by a reliable citizen. The valuable aid that we are receiving from your department will be largely increased if you can manage to make it more prompt in its working." Waring underscored "thirteen days "nine days after," and "immediate." The complaint referred to was about dirt and paper left on the street. When Chief Clerk Kipp read Mr. Waring's letter at the meeting of the Police Board yesterday President Roose-velt dictated the following reply:

Col. George F. Waring, Commissioner of Street Cleaning.

"Sig: In reply to yours of the 18th inst. the Board regrets that your clerks should have betrayed you by not sending the letter to us here in time. The Board is very much obliged to you for the interest taken in its affairs. It takes the same interest in yours and will be delighted

for the interest taken in its affairs. It takes the same interest in yours and will be delighted to assist you in getting prompt service."

Enclosed in the letter was a sip showing the action taken by the police on the complaint and the time when received.

Commissioner Waring went yesterday to Newport, where he lives. He goes every Friday, and stays until Tuesday, but this week he is particularly desirous of rest and comfort, in order that he may put the finishing touches to a manifesto he is preparing. He is going to crush Alderman Olcott with one fell blow. Olcott at the meeting of the Sinking Fund Commission Thursday said that Waring was getting an unusually large number of stations, and was continually asking for more, and that he (Olcott was afraid that the Colonel was not an economist, and was going to exceed his appropriation for rents.

The Colonel has formally announced that he is preparing a statement. In it he will show that he needs all the stations he has and more than he has, and he will give the reason why. And he will show that he is not going to exceed his appropriation for rents.

## DEFERY AND GLENNON RESTORED. Both Are Then Suspended Each Will Get His Back Pay.

On the motion of Commissioner Andrews at the Police Board meeting yesterday Capt. William S. Devery and his former ward man, Edward Glennon, who were dismissed last August and subsequently reinstated by the Court of Common Pleas, were formally restored to duty and directed to report to the acting Chief.

Devery will get \$2,337 back pay, and Glennon is entitled to over \$1,100.

The Board gave directions to the acting Chief to suspend both Capt. Devery and Policeman Glennon immediately, as both are under Indictional Chartes of Attenuated extended and Chartes of Attenuated extended on the common control of the common control of the common control of the common control of the contro

ent on charges of attempted extortion. Chief Conlin suspended both the men in the

## Anti-Sunday Closers Disable the Village

POUGRKEEPSIE, July 19. - The village of Wappinger's Falls, Buchess county, has a row over the closing of the saloons on Sunday. The past two Sundays have been as dry as Sahara, though there is a public well in Mesir Park, donated by

there is a public well in Mesir Park, donated by
the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. On
Wednesday night some of the anti-Sunday
closers broke the handle from the pump in the
park. It was a large iron handle, and it was
evidently smashed with a big hammer.
The Park Commissioners promptly replaced
the iron handle with a temporary wooden one.
This morning it was found that the bolts had
been refroved from the new handle, and it was
impossible to get a drop of water from the
pump, which atands over an artesian well sixty
feet deep. The pump will be fixed, and the temperance people declare rohewed war on the Sunday liquor business.

BLUE SUNDAYS FOR A WHILE. Browers and Metallers Disposed to Let Public Sentiment Ferment,

Both the Police Commissioners and the Acting Chief said yesterday that no new regulations were to prevail to morrow regarding the observance of the Excise law or the Sunday law. and that the measures to be taken by the police for the enforcement of the laws would not differ from those of the past few weeks. Asked with especial reference to the sale of soda water in drug stores and at stands, Commissioner Parker said with a smile that in spite of himself broadened into a laugh: "The position of the Board remains unchanged as to the enforcement of

Acting Chief Conlin said that It was not true that he had received word that more of the saloons were to open to-morrow with the purpose of forcing him to make arrests, and so keeping the Sunday question before the public. The police have received no such information. The fact that on last Sunday more saloons tried to do business than on the previous Sunday, and that more arrests were made last Sunday than on July 7, caused the inference to be drawn at one time that the saloon keepers intended to cause the police all the trouble they could by opening up again in different sections of the city after the one day that was told of everywhere as being so phenome

trouble they could by opening up again in different sections of the city after the one day that was told of everywhere as being so phenomenally dry. But the best opinion yesterday was that no such tactics would be pursued, as the majority of the Liquer Dealers' Association had come to the conclusion that the better way to do was to obey the law and to work vigorously for legislative rehet. Fred House, the counsel for the Liquer Dealers' Association, refused to talk about next Sunday, saying that there was nothing to be said; but there is good authority for saying that the liquer dealers, like the brewers, are in something of a quandary as to what course is the most politic just now, with a preponderance of opinion in isvor of lying low and allowing public sentiment to work out the question for them. Said a man who is in close relation with some of the largest interests:

"The brewers know very well that when they raise an outcry people say 'Oh, he is crying for his pocket,' and as the brewers are mostly men of wealth the people have scant sympathy with them. If the brewers come before them the people begin to throw stones. But, on the other hand, if the brewers keen quiet, and the tailors and cobbiers and bakers, becoming angry at not being able to get a pail of beer for the Sunday dinner, raise a big outcry at the curtailment of the poor man's freedom of life, then the people are much more likely to side with the oppressed classes. It is hard to reach an agreement, and not all the brewers are agreed; but there is a strong tendency to allow affairs to take their course, because of a belief that the people are coming around to more liberal views. Moreover, the dry Sundays are unquestionably affecting the breweries, and they are laying off men. The loss to the proprietor doesn't mean anything serious, but the lessening of his sales means a great deal to a great many people are affected, and they all help to make a popular sentiment and a voting sentiment. The towers, become it stops or distributed again among a g

MAYOR SCHIEREN WARNED.

are Closed on Sunday.

Mayor Schleren of Brooklyn has received this ommunication from T. De Quincy Tully, Secretary of the Law Enforcement Society: The Superintendent of Police tells me that

there has not been a general order issued to the police in twenty years in regard to making the aloon keepers stop the sale of liquors on Sunthis would be a good time for you to issue such n order? Direct Commissioner Welles to see that the police stop the sale of liquor on Sun-Brooklyn as well as in New York city. Membe only too glad to close the saloons if they knew their superiors wished them to do so. The police are more anxious to close the saloons on Sunday than they were to stop the prize fights. In regard to the prize fights Judge Gaynor said: The mere audible voice of vital executive authority would suffice to prevent them altogether. The Law Enforcement Society would like to hear that voice ring out its instructions to Commissioner Welles to stop law breaking in regard to selling liquor in Brooklyn.

"Many of the best citizens who voted for you believe that the wholesale law breaking by the se only too glad to close the saloons ir they in regard to selling liquor in Brooklyn.

"Many of the best citizens who voted for you believe that the wholesale law breaking by the saloon keepers is a worse evil than prize fighting. Your friends do not want this to be called a bogus' reform administration. A cyclone will follow, sure, unleas there is a change. The sturdy, loyal Germans of New York, led by Carl Schurz, A. Von Briesen, Gustav H. Schwab, and others, heartily endorse the reform Mayor of New York city and Commissioner Hoosevelt. It is an insult to the Germans of Brooklyn to intimate that they are less loyal to law and good government than their brethren in New York city. I' fought mit Sigel' in Missouri in 1881, and in every march and battle I had honest Germans as comrades by my side. We were struggling then for law against the nullifiers. I am glad to be able to touch elbows again with sturdy, loyal Germans, who stand up in this fight for law and righteousness in our government against nullification and corruption. The only way you can get out of the hole now. Mr. Mayor, is to let the audible voice of executive authority be heard directing the police to prevent law breaking by saloon keepers altogether."

NO ALL-NIGHT SALOON LICENSES The Reform Excise Board Won't Grant the

Privileges Allowed by Law. The Excise Board decided yesterday not to ssue all-night licenses except to ballrooms and entertainment hails. The matter was forced to an issue by the pressure brought to bear on the 'ommissioners by several saloon keepers near Printing House square whose trade is best at night. Andy Horn was the most persistent in rying to secure the privileges which the lav allows. The Excise Board after an executive session vesterday announced that it had passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That it is the opinion of the Board of Ex-cise that no additional licenses class 6: known as al-night incenses shall be granted at this time, except to licensed premises which are used as ball reson-and large halls where receptions and entertainments are given.

and large halls where receptions and entertainments are given.

The resolution was passed by the votes of Commissioners Murray and Harburger, with Commissioner Woodman dissenting. All Commissioner Harburger would say on the subject was that after mature deliberation he had become convinced that it was better for the public good not to issue any all-night licenses.

The law providing for all-night licenses says that they may be granted in cases where public necessity is shown. It makes their issuance discretionary with the Commissioners. There are twenty-two all-night licenses now, all of which are held by dancing and amusement halls. Only one new all-night license has been issued by the new Board, although it has renewed others. President Murray said the reason the Board did not grant an all-night license for a Park row saloon was because there were too many applicants and they could not discriminate.

Secretary Baer Declines Added Honors. Boston, July 19 .- John Willis Baer, General Secretary of the United Society of Christian Endeavor, when asked for the reasons for his resignation from the secretaryship of the World's Christian Endeavor Union, said: "It is true that I resigned from the honorary socretaryship of the World's Union, but I have no taryship of the World's Union, but I have no idea of resigning my present position as 6:eneral Secretary of the United Society of Christian Endeavor. From the letters I have received it is evident that these two organizations are confused in the mind of the public. The United Society of Christian Endeavor has existed for years with officers here in Rostor. The World's Union, which was formed last week, is purely for the purpose of bringing into closer fellowship the national organizations throughout the world. It in no way conflicts with the work of the United Society or of any other Christian Endeavor organization. I have resigned as Secretary simply because I felt that it was not seemly that all the officers should remain here in America, and I have strongly urged the name of the Rev. W. J. L. Close of Australia for the place."

For Heavy, Singgish Feeling Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate. It produces healthy activity of weak or disordered stomachs that need attinuisting, and acts as a tonic on nerves and brain - 4ds. JAS. O'BRIEN ON BLUE LAW

IT WASN'T THIS KIND OF BEFORM HIS PARTY VOTED FOR.

And If the Mayor Had Kept the Promis to Make Him Police Commissioner the Board Wouldn't Have Been So Unsalmous-There'll Be a Revelt, He Nays, but He Thinks It Won't Help Tammany.

Ex-Sheriff James O'Brien, leader of the O'Brien Democracy, whose organization was out in front with the cry of "Reform," and "Down with Tammany" in the last campaign, is disgruntled. He says the manner in which the police administration is behaving itself with regard to the enforcement of the Excise las under the management of President Roosevelt is not the sort of reform he and his party voted for. It is evident from what Mr. O'Brien said yesterday that had Mayor Strong not taken back his promise to make him a Police Commissioner he would have been a different sort of official from Mr. Roosevelt. Mr. O'Brien said: "Our organization voted and worked for a

change in the administration, which would be a benefit to the public and not an annoyance. Eighty per cent of the citizens of this city are opposed to this kind of reform. I say this not only because of the objection of the liquor dealers to the manner in which things are going, but from my own personal experience. I have a large and varied acquaintance with men in all walks of life, and on every hand I hear expressions of discontent with the present nethods of the police. I have a large acquaintance and many friends among liquor dealers but it is not alone on their account that I pro-test. The average citizen does not care a rap about the liquor dealers, but they are entitled to some rights now that they have become a legiti-

mate business class.
"I can safely say that if this thing continues there will be a change in respect to the Excise law and its enforcement next fall, and it will be accomplished independently of Tammady Hall. There are enough independent organizations ontside to give the people a more liberal Excise

ontside to give the people a more liberal Excise law. We are for that reform which will give the public the best satisfaction and please them instead of displeasing them. All liberal-minded men, both hemocrats and Republicans, are in favor of a law which will give the iquor men reasonable privileges. We will have a broad gauge platform on this question next fall on which all liberal-minded men can stand."

"To you believe that the errors made by this administration will redound to the benefit of Tammany Hall?" he was asked.

"In regard to the Excise law they will not. The liquor dealers trusted to Tammany once before and were deceived. It is because of the law passed by Senator Hill and Tammany that they are now suffering. With the new movement they will have people who never deceived them and can give them what they want. He sides Tammany is in pretty bad shape just now. What with internal dissensions in the organization and the loss of its immense patronage it is in a mess, and I don't think it will ever pull out. You see they have not got the I7,000 offices which they did have once, and the loss of the Police, Fire, Dock, Public Works, and other departments was a blow from which they can hardly recover."

"What is the strength of your organization now?"
"What is the strength of your organization now."

"What is the strength and question to an."

"What is the strength of your organization now?"

"Well, that's a pretty hard question to answer. Our strength in the next campaign will depend on our platform. We have not lost any of our members, while Tammany has suffered. Then there is great dissatisfaction in the Republican ranks, caused by some of the Mavor's appointments. There is a strong anti-Brookfield faction, and we expect these to join us on this issue.

publican ranks, caused by some of the savors appointments. There is a strong anti-Brookfield faction, and we expect these to join us on this issue.

"In regard to the enforcement of the Excise law," said Mr. O'Hrien, returning to the first subject, "I will say that if all the laws on the statute books should be rigidly enforced, the community would be in a state of continuous ferment. Whenever a law, by age or changed conditions, becomes infinical to the peace and comfort of the community and is found to encroach on the rights and privileges of the people, all the discretion vested in the administrators of instice should be exercised in the interests of the people. The community does not covet an exhibition of undue zeal in the enforcement of a law which is oppressive and does not apoly with equal force to all classes of neople. That is the case of the existing Excise law. In its present form, a club member may drink whiskey all day on Sunday, and do it under protection of the law; but a poor man, who seeks to drink a glass of beer in a saloon, is liable to be arrested as a violator of the law. That is not right, because it discriminates against the poor man.

"The present Excise law is not suited to the present conditions of the city. It was made for us by people who do not live here, who are not in sympathy with us, and who know but little of our needs. It is not reasonable in its requirements, nor is it just and equal in its operations. The laws governing our city should not be less liberal, in a social sense, than the laws governing cities of a monarchy. Our Magna Charta declares that all men are created equal, and have equal rights. Why should a man in the Union League Club drink whiskey on Sunday with legal immunity and a poor man be sent to just for the laws."

"No one acquainted with me will assert that I men are reraited equal, and they are in Russia."

"No one acquainted with me will assert that I men are rear the sain."

grocery? We should be as just in our laws as they are in Russia. "No one acquainted with me will assert that I my life tasted either wine, beer, or liquor, and probably never shall; but that affords no good reason why I should interfere with my next door neighbor, who may like to drink a glass of beer, either on Saturday, Sunday, or Monday. We do not want to perpetuate Furitanical ideas in this advanced age of civilization.

"I believe the Excise law should be radically changed; a local option law should be enacted; the people in each locality should determine all questions relating to licenses. No law to regulate a man's appetite can be made effective. In older countries than ours excise matters have been the theme of study, the subject of experiment, and object of speculation for many years. We should learn from their experience."

STANDKEEPERS' CERTIFICATES. Good Against Police Interference Until

Permits Are Out. Clerk Ten Eyck of the Board of Aldermen and President Roosevelt of the Police Board have

come to a specific understanding about the protection of street stands until the Board of Aldermen has time to act on applications for permits. Ten Eyck originated the scheme which is to give to each standkeeper who has filed an application for a permit a certificate of that fact. President Roosevelt has instructed the police to honor these certificates until the Board of Aldermen has granted the permits. The cer-tificates are in the form of cards, and read as

I hereby certify that John Doe, residing at has this day duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the Common council of the city of New York an application for a permit for a stand, to be located at for the sale of the Clerk of the Common Council.

Clerk of the Common Council.

The certificates allow the sale from stands of only those things allowed by law, newspapers, periodicals, fruits, or sofa water, but grant the same privileges to stands or showcases where goods are disolayed but not sold, such stands not to occupy more than three feet from the house line, and to be not more than five feet in height. Bootblack stands are not included, and may be writing of their superiors may dictate.

A few of these certificates were issued on Thursday afternoon, and yesterday there were 110 issued. Application for the certificates must be made at the office of the Cierk of the Board of Aldermen.

Maggie Tiernan's Rambling Story.

Вигосичент, July 19. Late last night a policeman found a young woman lying on a bench in Seaside Park. She was harrly able to speak and what she said was disconnected. When taken to the Emergency Hospital she said she taken to the Emergency Hospital she said she was termented by Free Masons who were following her, and also that two white doves kept flying before her face all the time.

This morning she said her mame was Maggle Tiernan, that she was 22 years old, and had been a maid in the employ of Dr. R. H. Andrews of 2,020 tolumbia avenue, Philadelphia, but that the family went to the country about three weeks aco, and she then left that city. She told a rambling story of being chioroformed and put out of a certain house. How she came there, she cannot tell. She says she worked in Warner's factory in this city some time ago, but no one there can recall her. She is tall and slim, has light hair, blue eyes, and an attractive face.

Canada's Parliament Closing.

OTTAWA, July 10. - It has been agreed by the party leaders that the House of Commons may prorogued to-morrow, or Monday at the latest. The public business that still requires attention is not more than enough under ordinary circumstances to occupy the time of the House for another day, but the Senate will be kept busy probably one day longer. Many mem-bers have already gone home.

A New York Satior Browned at Surinam First Mate John E. Tuchel of the American brig Telos, which arrived restorday with a cargo of sugar, feli overboard from the after house on June 21, while the brig was at Suri-nam, Dutch Gulana, and was drowned. His body was recovered and buried at Fort Amster-dam. He was 35 years old, and lived in this GEN, SANTOCILDES'S DEATH. Flores Battle with the Cuban Insurgents,

The despatches received on Wednesday announcing the death in battle of Gen. Santocildes of the Spanish army in Cuba were confirmed yesterday by a cablegram to E. Hermandez Miyares, a cousin of the General's wife. Miyares is the editor of La Habana Elegante, and is in this city on business. Gen. Santocildes was one of the most valuable officers Spain had in the island. He served there through the ten years' war, and was more familiar with the island than any of his brother officers. Strangely enough his death has caused profound sorrow among the Cubans. He was a humane and courteous man, and this, coupled with the fact that his wife was a native Cuban, endeared him to the islanders. Gen Santocildes was killed in an engagement with the rebels about half way between Masaino and Bayamo. The latter town has for several months been in a state of siege, and every effort made by the Spanish authorities to aid the garrison was frustrated by the insurgents. who hold all the nearby territory. Every train of supplies sent out was captured, and the troops could barely get food enough for a single meal each day. Two attempts were made to send provisions by water, via the tanto littee, but in each case the vessels were captured and

meal each day. Two attempts were made to send provisions by water, via the Canto River, but in each case the vessels were captured and sunk.

The condition of affairs became known, and the facts were published in La Dasausion, a Havana newspaper. For this the editor, Sefor Coranodo, was imprisoned by Gen. Campos, and, despite the efforts of friends here and in Spain, he is still in jail. The disclosure of the pitiful condition of the garrison, however, created such a feeling that Campos deemed it advisable to relieve the town. Accordingly a force estimated at 3,000 men was concentrated at Massino, about forty-live miles from Bayamo, and, led by Campos and Santocildes, started for the latter town. While en route they were attacked by the insurgents with about 2,700 men under Maceo. Santocildes and his staff surrounded Campos, whose capture was the object of the rebels. While fighting bravely Santocildes fell. Campos pressed on and succeeded in reaching Bayamo. From Santiago comes news that the rebeis were victorious, and that Macco was not wounded. It is thought that, had the Spaniards been victorious, the despatch sent by Campos announcing Santosides & death would have mentioned it. This was the first attack made by the insurgents on a Spanish force under the direct command of a General.

Fidel Santocildes was 50 years of age. He was born in Burgos, Castilla la Vieja, Spain, and was a man of fine presence and robust health. At the outbreak of the Cuban rebellion of 1878 he went to the island, and while there married a Cuban woman. Three children were born to them. At the close of the war he returned to Spain. Six years ago he was sent back to Cuba as Colonel of the crack regiment called Fabiel in Cubalica. He applied for leave, and did not wish to fight the Cubans, but his superiors refused to retire him, and he was one of the first to take the field when the rebellion began in February. He fought bravely and was raised to the rank of Brigadier-General as a reward for his gallant services in the present war.

I

Frederick S. Massey of Brooklyn died early resterday morning of heart failure at 18 East I wenty-eighth street, this city. He had been ill for a long time, and a few months ago moved from his Brooklyn home to be near his physi-cian. He was a prominent figure in political and official circles in Brooklyn. He was the first President of the paid Fire Department, first President of the paid Fire Department, which was organized in 1869, and had served for some time as Commissoner of City Works, he was appointed Police Justice in 1883, and served two terms, one in the Gates Avenue Court and the other in the Butler Street Court, retiring in 1888, when he was succeeded by Justico Tighe. Since he left the bench he had lived in retirement, although he continued to serve as President of the Kings County Inebriates' Home. He was a son of the late Marcellus Massey, President of the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad. He was 55 years old. He leaves a widow and two daughters.

leaves a widow and two daughters.

Hosea Sprague of Homer, N. Y., died at 9 o'clock yesterday morning at the age of 101 years 6 months and 21 days. He was the oldest man in central New York. He was born in Brimfield, Mass., Dec. 28, 1793. In 1821 he moved to East Homer, and in 1853 to Hemer. He married a Miss Ann H. Hobart in 1853. She is still alive and is 85 years old. Mr. Sprague voted for the first Republican President, and has always voted the straight Republican ticket. He never falled to vote but once, and then he was ill. Both his father and mother lived to te 100 years old. Mr. Sprague was very active to the last, and was in the full possession of all his faculties.

faculties.

Mrs. Rebecca Shepard Putnam, wife of George Haven Putnam, senior partner of the firm of G. P. Putnam & Sons, publishers, died of typhoid fever at her home, 245 West Seventy-first street, yesterday morning. She had been ill for the past three weeks. Mrs. Putnam was born in Forchester, Mass., in 1845, but came here to live twenty-six years ago, directly after her marriage. She was a member of the Board of Directors of the New York Kindergarten Association and had been identified with kindergarten work for the cost four varie work for the cost four varies and the cost four varies are the cost four varies and the cost four varies are the cost four varies and the cost four varies are the cost four ten work for the past four years, devoting much time and money to its furtherance. Her hus-band and three daughters survive her.

band and three daughters survive her.

Edwin Dikeman 67 years old, one of the leading citizens of Goshen, N. Y., died yesterday morning. He was prominent in Democratic circles, having been at one time Chairman of one of the leading committees of the Assembly. He was well known in Masonic circles. He was a village trustee and was also on the staff of the Chief of the Fire Department. He married Elizabeth Jay, who survives him, with one son, Edwin J., who was associated with him in the drug business.

The Hon. William E. Lehman, who represented the First district of Philadelphia in Congress during the first two years of the rebellion, died at the Hotel Brighton, Atlantic City, N. J., on Thursday, of congestive chills, after an illness of four days. Mr. Lehman was succeeded in the House by the late Samuel J. Kandall. in the House by the late Samuel J. Randall.

Thomas Clark, Sr., died on Thurday in his arm chair at the home of his son John in Braddock, Pa., aged 80 years. He was a Past Commander of Major A. M. Harper Post, 181, G. A. R., and was credited with having fought in more battles than any other man in western Pennsylvania.

Pennsylvania.

John G. Marshall died suddenly vesterday morning of congestion of the lungs at his home, 152 Lefferts place, Brooklyn. He was 62 years old. He was a member of the Society of the Sons of the Revolution, the Society of the Colonial Wars, and the New England Society of New York.

York.

The widow of Sir Francis E. Turville died at Market-Harborough, England, yesterday morning. Previous to her marriage in 1878 to Sir Francis she was Lady Lisgar, widow of Baron Lisgar, who was Governor-General of Canada from 1868 to 1872 and died in 1876. John Christopher, aged 104 years, died at his home in Stoneboro, Pa., on Thursday last. He was a veteran of the war of 1812, and fought under Gen. William Henry Harrison.

Young Mrs, Sloan's Father Relents. Mr. Joel Dickinson of 399 Communipaw avenue, Jersey City, father of Florence, the seventeen-year-old schoolgirl who eloped about ten days ago with William K. Sloan, a clerk in an

days ago with William K. Sloan, a clerk in an insurance office, has relented and is willing to extend forgiveness and his blessing to the young couple as soon as they return to the city. The bride and bridegroom are spending their honeymoon at Nutley, N. J. They expect to remain there the rest of the summer. The bickinson and Sloan families are entirely reconciled, and say that they would not have made any serious objection to the match if they had known that the young people were determined to get married. The Brooklyn Bridge Inquiry.

At yesterday's session of the sub-committee of the Assembly Committee on Cities, which is investigating the management of the Brooklyn Bridge, Superintendent of the Bridge C Martin testified that his son had received \$75 for inspecting a system of electric lighting in use on the bridge cars. The young man is an engineer in the employ of an electrical company, and Mr. Martin admitted that in addition to the \$75 he had received pay for the same work from his employers, too. The investigation was adjourned until next Tuesday.

## A Good Appetite

Indicates a healthy condition of the system and the lack of it shows that the stomach and digestive organs are weak and debili Hood's Sarsaparilla has wonderful power to tone and strengthen these organs and create an appetite. By doing this it restores the body to health and prevents attacks of disease.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the only true blood purifier prominently Hood's Pills are tasteless, mild, effective. All druggists. 25c.



Stores close at one o'clock

Couldn't possibly sell all those marked-down suits in two days. Good picking yet.

Men's \$12. Young men's (89 to 84 inches chest) \$10. At Prince street only.

ROGERS PEET & CO

A BULL GUARDS A TROUT STREAM. Farmer Jackson's Novel Scheme to Protect His Fishing Preserve.

PORT JERVIS, July 19.-Farmer Jackson of the town of Thompson, in which Monticello is located, has adopted a novel mode of keeping trout fishermen off his premises. The old farmer has a splendid trout stream of pure spring water running through his farm, and for years has been bothered with boysland "city fellers," who with rod and line, would traverse his fields and tramp down the growing grass and grain. He put up warning notices to trespassers, but the had boys of the neighborhood would tear them bad boys of the neighborhood would tear them down, and fishermen persisted in fishing the brook, causing the old man to commit much sin thereby. I As his house was a half mile away he could not afford to spend his time watching the preserve with a shetgun. At last he hit upon a happy expedient, and it works to a charm. This season his premises have been free from intruders. Jackson last year became the possessor of a fine blooded Jersey bull. It carries a splendid pair of horns, and is as vicious and usly as any of the bulls used in the buil fights of old Spain. In the field through which the brook flows the bull has been allowed to roam free. Whenever a stranger enters the forbidden enclosure his "royal nibs" scents him from afar, and with tail erect and lowering head he charges on the intruder, who takes leg ball and makes haste to get out of the lot. A few days ago one of the city guests at Monticellof who was ignorant of the bull's presence, had just cast his fly in the stream when he heard a loud bellow and saw an angry bull making rapidly toward him. Without taking the trouble to reel his line he made for the nearest fence, which happened to be made of harbed wire. He landed on the other side just as the bull came up to him, but left a portion of the seat of his trousers clinging to the fence. The hay crop is short in Sullivan county, but the farmer refuses to sell the bull, and says he will keep the animal as long as his horns are good and he retains his hatred of fishermen. down, and fishermen persisted in fishing the

GOFF, TAMSEN, AND GRAND JURY The Recorder to Have a Chanco Next Week to Consider the Jall Delivery.

United States District Attorney Wallace Macfarlane called on Acting District Attorney Davis yesterday, and submitted the testimony taken before the United States Grand Jury in the matter of the escape of the Post Office burglars from Ludlow street jail. Mr. Davis is going to take a short vacation, and Assistant District Attorney Bartow S. Weeks will be acting District Attorney.

Mr. Weeks was present at yesterday's confer-

nce, which lasted three-quarters of an hour. Mr. Davis said after it was over that the evidence against Sheriff Tamsen, Warden Raabe, and Keepers Schneer and Schoen would be presented to Recorder Goff on Monday morning. The Recorder will look over the evidence, and if, in his onlinon, it is sufficient to present to the Grand Jury, will charge that body to fix the re-

Grand Jury, will charge that body to fix the responsibility. It is not customary for the District Attorney to present such matters to the Recorder in the first place, but Recorder Goff desired it in this case. The section of the Penal Code which Mr. Davis says covers the case is as follows:

Final Code, Section ss.—Officer Suffering Escape—A Sheriff or other officer or person who allows a prisoner lawfully in his custody, is any action or proceeding, evid or criminal, or in any prison under his charge or control, to escape or to go at large except as permitted by law, or connives at or assists such escape, or omits an act of duty whereby (i. e., by such omission) such escape is occasioned, or contributed to, or assisted is: 1. If he corruptly and wilfully allows, connives at or assist the escape, guilty of felony; 2. In any other case is guilty of missemeanor.

The Grand Jury can take up of its own motion The Grand Jury can take up of its own motion matters not laid before it by the court.

ABOUT BROOKLYN RAILROADS. How the Brooklyn Traction Company Was

The Brooklyn Traction Company, which owns and operates the Atlantic avenue trolley lines in Brooklyn, had an overhauling yesterday before the Nixon Railroad Committee P F. Vaughan, an employee of J. & W. Seligman & Co., bankers, testified that he and six other clerks in the office organized the Brooklyn cierks in the office organized the Brooklyn Traction Company in 1803 with a capital of \$10,000. In doing so they followed the directions of the firm.

After the incorporation the stock issue was increased to \$3,000,000 preferred and \$0,000,000 common. As a member of the Board of Directors Mr. Vaughan represented his employers and acted and voted as they wished. Personally he never paid a cent for his stock. As a director he didn't know how the stock was put out, or even whether the company had any office in Brooklyn. He admitted that the Seligman firm held a power of aftorney from him for the stock, and submitted the information that no one had ever made any money out of the Brooklyn Traction stock.

Henry S. Glazier, another clerk in the Seligman office, who was also an incorporator, gave like testimony.

Col. John N. Partridge, President of the N. Partridge, President of the Col. John N. Partridge, President of the Brooklyn City and Newtown Raiiroad, better known as the De Kalb Avenue Road, testified that no traction or outside corporation had any-thing to do with the affairs of the road. While the cars were operated by horses the dividends were small and very irregular, but since the in-troduction of the trolley system the stockhold-ers have been receiving 10 per cent, dividends regularly.

THE WEST-BOUND AGREEMENT. Attitude of the Canadian Lines Condemned by Ratirond Men.

The stand taken by the Grand Trunk Railway in regard to the proposed west-bound passenger agreement has caused a good deal of indignation mong the officials of the other trunk lines in this city. They say that the rivalry between two lines, the Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk, neither of which owns a mile of railroad in the United States, stands in the way of an agreement. Every line in the Trunk agreement. Every line in the Trunk Line Association has signed the articles, but it cannot be declared effective because the Grand Trunk signature was affixed with a condition that would nullfy the most important stipulations. Thus, because these two Canadian roads cannot settle their differences the interests of all are sacrificed. The hope was expressed, however, that the inducace of the Board of Fresidents might have sufficient weight with the new Grand Trunk President, Sir Charles Rivers Wilson, to induce him to settle the differences with his competitor. The selfish rivalry between these lines has long been a source of trouble and loss to all of the other lines.

Secretary Hoke Smith Approves the Lists. WASHINGTON, July 10. Secretary Hoke Smith o-day approved lists of lands granted to railroads as follows: One hundred and sixty and (7,921 acres in the Reading and Mayaville 87,321 acres in the Reading and Maysville and Reading Land districts, California, respectively, to the Central Pacific Hailroad Company, as successor to the Oregon and California Railroad Company; 174,400 acres to the Northern Pacific Hailroad Company in the Lewiston, Idaho, Land district; 11,200 acres to the Southern Pacific Railroad Company in the San Francisco and Visalia Land districts, California, and to the Wisconsin Central Railroad Company, 2,866 and 1,706 acres in the Eau Claire, Ashland, and Wansan Land districts, Wisconsin.

Will Meet in This City on Aug. 18. ASHEVILLE, N. C., July 19. The Southern Railroad and Steamship Association to-day adjourned to meet in New York city Aug. 13, for

organization and the appointment of a Commis-sioner. The Executive Board decided that under certain conditions exhibits to the Atlanta Exposition would be hauled free. Broward from a bloop. SATVILLE, L. I., July 19.-Francis Ulrich, 19 years old, fell overboard from a sloop near Islip last night and was drowned. The vessel is

NEW FIRE MARSHAL NAMED THE COMMISSIONERS GO TO HOUSE-

Old Offices Abolished and New Ones Created Old Officers Turned Out and New One Appointed Martin Luther Hollister Suc-cerds Fire Marshal Mitchel, Removed At the meeting of the Board of Fire Commissioners, yesterday, Martin Luther Hollister of 240 West Fifty-fifth street, a lawyer, with offices at 206 Broadway, was appointed Fire Marshal in place of James Mitchel, removed. The salary of the office is \$3,000 a year. The Board also made these additional appointments: Michael M. O'Sullivan, deputy Fire Marshal. salary \$2,000; Capt. Edward O'Meagher Con-don, Superintendent of Buildings, salary \$2,000, and Gustavus Jewell, Auditor, salary \$3,000. Until last Tuesday Major Chester H. Southworth was supposed to have been the only one

whom the Commissioners were considering for

the place. He had been strongly recommended

by John E. Milholland and others, and it was



MARTIN LUTBER HOLLISTER.

known that his appointment was favored by Commissioners La Grange and Ford. Last Monday Commissioner Sheffield received a letter from Magistrate Deuel, suggesting that When the Board meton Tuesday, Commissioner Sheffield spoke of the letter he had received and then there was a tempest in the teapot. The ter to the Commissioners, withdrawing Major Southworth's name. In the letter Mr. Milholland protested that, despite the accusations of Jacob M. Patterson and John I. Davenport, he still be lieved Major Southworth an honest man. Patterson and Davenport told the Fire Board last

terson and Davenport told the Fire Board last Monday the story of Southworth's arrest on a charge of having taken money from a saloon keeper on the promise of police protection. Mr. Militolland's letter says:

"I withdraw his name (Mr. Southworth's) as a candidate with extreme regret, not because of any pride of opinion in the matter, but because I still believe the Major to be an honest man-the victim of intense political fend and at present in an unfortunate position. In the face of the evidence that has been skilfully presented against him, I still have faith in his innocence, and while I believe he would make the best Fire Marshal that this city has ever known, yet I cannot ask for a further consideration of his application, which he requests me herewith to withdraw."

On Thursday the Board informally discussed the question of the appointment of a Fire Marshal. Neither Commissioner Ford nor Commissioner Sheffield had a candidate, but Commissioner La Grange proposed Mr. Hollister for the place. Hollister was vouched for by John

missioner Sheffield had a candidate, but Com-missioner La Grange proposed Mr. Hollister for the place. Hollister was vouched for by John E. Milholland, Gen. Anson G. McCook, and the Justices of hearly every court in the city. Mr. Hollister was satisfactory to the other Com-missioners, and when his name was formally presented yesterday the vote for his appoint-ment was unantimous. The new Marshal will be obliged to give a bond equal to his annual salary.

ment was unanimous. The new Marshal will be obliged to give a bond equal to his annual salary.

After the appointment of a Fire Marshal was disposed of the Commissioners did alittle house-cleaning. The first thing they did was to abolish the offices of First and Second Assistant Fire Marshals, thereby thowing Augustin J. Wilson and Henry W. De Malignon out of Jobs. Then they created the office of Deputy Fire Marshal and appointed Michael M. O'Sullivan to the place. Mr. O'Sullivan was Commissioner Ford's candidate, and he was strongly recommended by Edward Lauterbach, in whose office he has been a student at law, and by Acting Chief of Police Conlin, who, in the letter he wrote, referred in the most complimentary way to O'Sullivan's record on the police force. The Deputy Marshal is also required to give a bond equal to his annual salary.

Attention was next turned to the clerical force. The places of head bookkeeper and of two assistant bookkeepers were done away with and the office of suditor was created. Edward Savage, a man who has grown old in the service of the Fire Department, was head bookkeeper, at a salary of \$3.500. His two associates were John J. Berry and Louis A. Winkelbach, each of whom drew a salary of \$1,500. Gustavus Jewell, an expect accountant, of 108 West Sixty-first street, was appointed auditor at a salary of \$3,000. Sewell was endorsed by C. C. Shayne, Seldon R. Hopkins, and a number of business houses. Then, in order that Savage might not be turned adrift in his old age, the post of Secretary to the Department of Pensions and Insurance was created, and the former head bookkeeper got the spoolitment at a salary of \$3,000. Commissioner Ford thought the department should have a Superintendent of Buildings,

keeper got the appointment at a salary of \$3.000.

Commissioner Ford thought the department should have a Superintendent of Buildings. He brought the other Commissioners around to his way of thinking, and Capt. Edward O'Meagher Condon, an architect, journalist, and lawyer, was appointed to the new office. Capt. Condon is a war veteran, and was United States Inspector of Public Buildings in Harrison's Administration. WherMr. Cleveland became President the second time, Condon went to Ireland with Allen, Larkin, and O'Brien, and became active in the Fenian movement. He was arrested, tried, convicted and sentenced to be hanged for treason. The United States Government took up the matter, and the American Minister had Condon's sentence commuted to imprisonment for life. In 1876 he was pardoned and came immediately to this country. He is a Republican.

Mr. Hollister is a strong anti-Platt man. He

imprisonment for life. In 1876 he was pardoned and came immediately to this country. He is a Republican.

Mr. Hollister is a strong anti-Platt man. He was one of the charter members of the State Club, and has always been allied with John E. Milholland. He was born in Coxsackie, Greene county, N. Y., on Aug. 2, 1839. After an academic education, he studied law in the office of the late William A. Heach, father of Judge Miles Beach, in Troy. He was admitted to the bar at Albany in 1868. After his admission to the bar, he took a course at the Albany Law School. Gen. La Grange was one of his classmates. Leaving the law school he went to Hamibal, Mo., and Opened an office. He held the offices of County Attorney of Marion county, Mo., and Circuit Attorney of the five counties in the Sixteenth Judicial district. In 1876 he went to St. Louis and practised law with the late Judge Samuel Breckenridge until 1880, when he came to New York and opened an office. In 1884 he ran for the Assembly in the Fifteenth Assembly district and was defeated. He was a member of the Republican County Committee in 1885 and 1886. Michael M. O'Suillivan, the new Deputy Fire of the Republican County Committee in 1885 and 1886. Michael M. O'Sullivan, the new Deputy Fire Marshal, is a New Yorker by birth, living at 45 Dominick street. He was appointed to the police force in 1888. While he was on the force he took the regular classical course of the College of St. Francis Navier, and was graduated with the degrees of A. B. and Ph. He then took the law course at the University Law School. He was sworn in as a barrister hefore Judge Van Brunt yesterlay morning. O'Sullivan was the Republican and Anti-Tammany candidate for Assembly in the first Assembly district last fall, but was defeated. He resigned from the police force on Oct. 15, 1894.

Convict-made Shirts for New York. HARTFORD, July 19.-The State prison direc tors have signed a contract with the New York Shirt Company of New York, under which 100 convicts at the State prison will hereafter be employed in making cheap cotton shirts.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH. Charles Morris of Cincinnati, clerk at the Hotel Porter, Nagara Falls, left that city yesterday, taking with him about \$200 of his employer's funds. He is 27 cars of age.

January next.

Notice of appeal in the case of Martin Strait, the
dual murderer of Elmira, was served on Warden
Stout at Auburn prison yesterday and he will not be
executed next work. executed next week.

A reception was tendered Mrs. U.S. Grant, widow of i.en, tirant, at Manchester, Vt. presterday, by Skinner Fost, G. A. K. Many persons were present from neighboring villages and towns. neighboring villages and towns.

H. L. Chaybauch, Harry A. Carriner, and Mayberry Miller, three circle from the Nothonal Bank of Altonia, Robert Court in the Carbot effect our in the sate of the Carbot Court in Dr. Forence O. Donohue of Syracuse has been un-officially advised by Atterney-issueral Hancock that, notwitistanding the fact that be has ceased to be a member of the State Board of Realth, he can still re-tain his office as a member of the Tuberculous Com-mission. The salary attached to the place is \$3,000.

Uppermost.

In most outdoor sports the question of well-fixed feet is an uppermost consideration. The "Korrect Shape" shoes for wheeling, yachting, climbing, tennis, and steamer and seashore wear-make a man feel that he is ready for any emergency. Our russets are the genuine Russia-tan. Our gray Irishlinen shoes are quite the fashionable fad. Our wheeling shoes cling to the heel. Everything about our shoes is "best"-all through. \$3 to \$8.

BURT&PACKARDCo. 189 BRAODWAY, 2 EOOT 239 BROADWAY, Near Cortlandt. 2 SHOPS. Cor. Park place.

HE DINES ON GRASSHOPPERS.

Farmer Layman Eats a Quart of Them Fried, and Says He Never Tanted Anything Better PORT JERVIS, July 19 .- Levi Layman owns a small farm in the beech woods back of Caillcoon depot in Sullivan county. Some years age his wife died, and several months afterward she appeared to him in a dream and told him to prepare to meet her, as he would die before Nov. 7. 1893. Layman believed in the dream, and began to put his house in order. He refused to put in his usual crops, saying that he had epough to last until the time set for his death. He stopped the faith curists praying for the healing of his rheumatism, fearing it would

He stopped the faith curists praying for the healing of his rheumatism, fearing it would prolong his life. When Nov. 7 arrived he was astonished to find himself in the flesh, and, it being election day, he walked five or six miles to Callicoon and voted the Democratic ticket. Since that time Layman has desired to live. He made a decoction of roots and herbs for his rheumatism and cough and gained flesh, weighing until recently 150 nounds. Lately he has lost flesh and strength rapidly, until now he weighs 115. His appetite was gone, and he felt that he had not long to live.

Grasshoppers have put in their appearance in that locality to an alarming extent, and the buckwheat crop is already destroyed. Layman said to a neighbor that he could relish a mess of grasshoppers, but he was too feeble to catch them. The neighbor was astonished at his strange wish, but to gratify the old man he gathered a quart of the insects. Layman fried and devoured them all at a single meal. He said he never tasted anything better, and believed that if he could dine on grasshoppers every day he would soon regain his flesh and prolong his life. His friend has since kept the old dreamer's table supplied with grasshoppers, and Layman is getting stronger in consequence. Indians have been known to eat grasshoppers, but this is the first instance when they have been used as an article of food in this region.

BLACK SHOT BY WHITE.

Jealousy Causes a Quarrel, Between Two Colored Men in Yonkers.

YONKERS, N. Y., July 19.-Henry Black, formerly the steward of the Yonkers Club, was shot in the leg this noon by Joseph White. Both men are colored. Black keeps a restaurant in Palieade avenue. White, who lives in James street, near the restaurant, entered it and began quarrelling with Black. He alleged that gan quarrening with Black. He alleged that wife. Black ordered him out of the place, and he drew a revolver and fired. The bullet entered Black's right leg below the hip and passed through into the left leg.

White then ran out and hid in a stable, where he was arrested by Patroiman Cooley. Black was taken to the hospital, where the bullet was extracted. He then left the hospital and went before Judge F. N. Donoghue and made a complaint against his assatiant. White was held for the action of the Grand Jury.

VIOLATED THE EIGHT-HOUR LAWS Boss Painter Theriault Says He Paid His

Methias Theriault, a boss painter, of 31 Bowery, was charged in the Harlem Court yesterday with having violated the Eight Hour law. Walking Delegate Edward Hanrahan of the New York Painters' Union made the complaint.
He said that workmen who are painting the school at 110th street and Second avenue, under the supervision of Theriault, were compelled to work nine hours and sometimes ten hours per day for regular union wages, based on eight bours' work. ours' work. The prisoner declared that the men were paid the union prices and extra for overtime. He was paroled for examination next Wed.esday.

The Atlanta Exposition.

WASHINGTON, July 19.-The Government Board on the Atlanta Exposition has held its last meeting in this city and ordered its office removed to Atlanta, where the next meeting will be held Aug. 5. The Board has decided to will be held Aug. 5. The Board has decided to begin the shipment of exhibits next week, and will have everything in snape by the time the exposition opens. Plans for the decoration of the Government building have been agreed upon. The exterior will be profusely decorated with electric lights in artistic groupings, flags, &c. The interior will be conamented with flags, buntings, shields of the various States, &c., the interior construction of the building affording an excellent opportunity for a handsome display of this sort.

JOITINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Ellis Island was invaded yesterday by 150 Christian indeavorers, who are stopping in town on their return from Hoston.

The Iron Steamboat Company Intends to withdraw
the 2.30 F. M. trip to Long Branch on Sundays so as to
be able to run half hourly to Concy Island.

Judge McAdam has awarded Mrs. Madeline B. Troy
as separation from her husband, John Joseph Troy,
a separation from her husband, John Joseph Troy. Harry Adams, a Boston theatrical age tenced to the penitentiary for thirty day by Recorder Goff for stealing a bicycle he There is no Licut. James D. Rice in Company D. Seventh Regiment. This was what a prisoner called himself in Jefferson Market Police Court on Thursday. Inspector Whittaker of San Francisco left this city resterday, having in custody link Wilson, alias Ricard ford Hernard, who is wanted in San Francisco for tealing \$12,000 worth of suk from a dry goods store here.

there.

The report of the Commissioners of Appraisal who were appointed to assess the property for the regulation on a radius of Fort Washinston Ridge road has been confirmed by Judge Patterson in Supreme Court, Chambers.

Judgments of absolute divorce were granted in these cases yesteries? By Judge Hischoff, to Aima Neuffer From Property of the Section of the Sec Madiciane Archer of 114 West 164th street, who is separated from her fushand, fried to drawn hereif in the East liver at Forty eligibith street yesterday, blie was distoid out by Policeman Sharp and taken to the Flower Hospital after being restored to conscious-

